

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended): A method for reducing the normal scarring response during the healing of wounds, ~~reducing fibrosis in the treatment of fibrotic conditions, or for preventing or inhibiting scar formation or fibrosis,~~ comprising applying a furin inhibitor to a site of a wound ~~or fibrotic disorder or to a site where wound may form or fibrosis may occur,~~ wherein said furin inhibitor inhibits TGF- β activation.

2. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is a serine protease inhibitor.

3. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is lipid soluble.

4. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 2 wherein the inhibitor is a peptidyl chloroalkylketone having a peptide moiety which mimics at least one convertase enzyme cleavage site.

5. (previously presented): The method defined in claim 2 wherein the inhibitor is decanoyl-RVGR-cmk.

6. (withdrawn): The method defined in claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is water soluble.

7. (withdrawn): The method defined in claim 6 wherein the inhibitor is hexa-arginine.

8. (canceled):

9. (withdrawn): The method defined in claim 8 for inhibiting or preventing scarring of the eye, nervous tissue or intestines.

10. (withdrawn): The method defined in claim 8 for inhibiting or preventing dermal scarring.

11. (withdrawn): The method defined in claim 8 for inhibiting or preventing scarring following a burn.

12-14. (canceled)

15. (withdrawn): A method of inhibiting the generation of TGF- β 1 comprising applying a furin inhibitor to a site where TGF- β 1 is generated.

16. (withdrawn): A method of claim 15 wherein said site is a site of platelet activation.

17. (withdrawn): A composition comprising a TGF- β 1 generation inhibiting effective amount of a furin inhibitor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

18. (New): A method for preventing or inhibiting normal scar formation, comprising applying a furin inhibitor to a site where a surgical wound is to be formed.

19. (New): The method defined in claim 18 wherein the inhibitor is a serine protease inhibitor.

20. (New): The method defined in claim 18 wherein the inhibitor is lipid soluble.

21. (New): The method defined in claim 19 wherein the inhibitor is a peptidyl chloroalkylketone having a peptide moiety which mimics at least one convertase enzyme cleavage site.

22. (New): The method defined in claim 19 wherein the inhibitor is decanoyl-RVKR-cmk.